Chapter 1&2 Reflection

While reading Chapter two, I found it really surprising how education has evolved as a whole. I didn’t truly understand the concept of segregation before I read about different universities for blacks, whites, women, etc. I also found it surprising when I read in Chapter two that parents from a white community pulled their children out of college because they found out a black student got permission to enroll there. Over time, it became the largest black university. I wasn’t aware of how many people contributed to the Foundations of Education. It was very interesting to me to read about the creation of the Hornbook and how that over time was transformed and technologically advanced into the resources we have today which are textbooks, databases, computers etc. Later after the hornbook, they created a spelling book with pictures next to the words to help students learn the concept followed by numerous examples. It’s crazy how this day in age, we can Google something about the history of education and we’d find everything we wanted. Learning about the education of woman was my favorite part of Chapter Two because I learned about the true heroes who had made endless contributions to the educational process. For example, Emma Willard created the first female seminaries that offered woman an equal educational program as those that boys are given. They were also taught things that would help their mentality and to not feel less important because of their sex. Another topic that was interesting to me was the fact that private schools existed back then and that they had an important role in the attribution to education. As for Chapter 3, it was surprising to me that there was a large need for more teachers. It’s obvious seeing as education was growing rapidly and there simply wasn’t enough people for every foundation. It was interesting to read the about the growth of curriculum and how expectations became more and more strict for those wanting an education. It wasn’t just something to do because you were bored, but it became a huge part of their life as it is for us today. There were reports stating students achieved just as well in “progressive schools” rather than an ordinary traditional school. One topic that really caught my eye was that there were thousands of one teacher schools and it has decreased over time. This was interesting to me because I live on a street where there was on-teacher school house and it’s as small as the one shown on page 55. As education grew, so did opportunity. Many organizations were made to help children that needed special learning; an example is NCLB which is still around today. Home Schooling became more and more popular as time went on but it was only created back then for families that lived so far away from schools, where it’d be a waste to attend. This is relevant to educational contexts today because some main reasons why students are home schooled was because parents were concerned about the students in public schools that were involved in drugs, violence and unnecessary activities. Once education became really popular, adults also wanted an education too. This is another connection to educational context today in society because older people always go back for more certifications and degress to progress in their career. It’s awesome to be able to learn about the advancement of modern education as I learn now reading the textbook.